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AUTHORITY

AGO D/A ltr, 29 Apr 1980

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL WASHINGTON, D.C. 20310

IN REPLY REFER TO

AGAM-P (M) (16 Apr 68)

FOR OT RD 681175

25 April 1968

SUBJECT:

Operational Report - Lessons Learned, Headquarters, US Army STRATCOM Long Lines Battalion South, Period Ending 31 January

1968 (U)

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY HEADQUARTERS, U. S. ARMY STRATCOM LONG LINES BATTALION SOUTH APO 96291

RGLLBS-OI

6 February 1968

SUBJECT: Operational Reports for Quarterly Period Ending 31 January 1968 from Headquarters, USASTRATCOM Long Lines Battalion South (RCS CSFOR 65) (W14RAAO1)

TO: Commander in Chief, United States Army Pacific, ATTN: GPOP-OT,
APO 96558
Commanding General, United States Army Vietnam, ATTN: AVHGC-DH,
APO 96375
Commanding General, USASTRATCOM-PAC Schofield Barracks Hawaii,
APO 96557
Commanding General, 1st Signal Brigade (USASTRATCOM), ATTN: SCCVOP,
APO 96384
Commanding Officer, USA Regional Communications Group (Vietnam),
APO 96243

SECTION I

SIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES

1. ORGANIZATION:

- a. On 15 November 1967, the battalion headquarters was moved from its former location north of Vung Tau Army Airfield to its present location on VC Hill (Site 11), adjacent to Long Lines Detachment Vung Tau. The logistics section was the first to move up the hill, while other sections relocated on or about 15 November 1967. Movement of the headquarters was completed by 20 November, although some personnel remained billeted in the old area until 1 December due to lack of billeting space on VC Hill. Movement of the battalion headquarters to a location adjacent to the Vung Tau Detachment has reduced the mileage on vehicles, enabled consolidation of many services, and permitted better control of operations and personnel.
- b. On 7 December 1967, a change of command took place at Long Lines Battalion South Headquarters. LTC Donald W. Chance, who had commanded the battalion since 3 May 1967, departed to assume the position of Executive Officer, 160th Signal Group, RVN, while LTC Melville B. Wier, coming from the 4th Infantry Division, RVN, assumed command.
- c. On 19 December 1967, subsequent to the movement of the battalion headquarters to VC Hill in Vung Tau, Long Lines Area Vung Tau was deactivated. The sites formerly under its operational control - Can Tho, Soc Trang, Vung Tau, Vung Tau Air Field, and Phan Thiet, came under the control of Headquarters Detachment, which was augmented to meet this requirement.

FOR 07 RO 681175 RGLLBS-01

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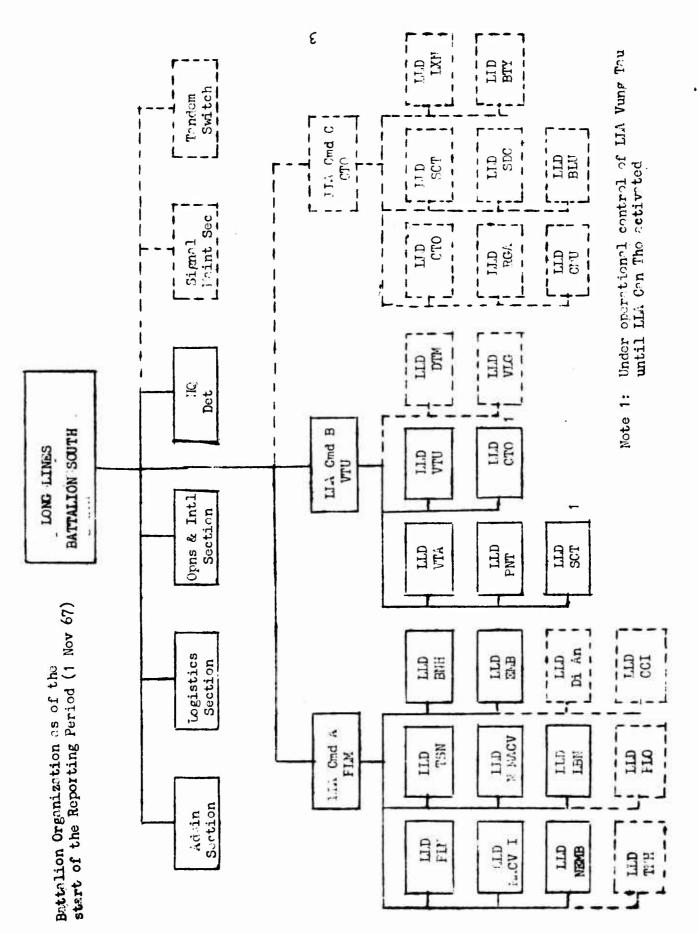
SUBJECT: Operational Reports for Quarterly Period Ending 31 January 1968 from Headquarters USASTRATCOM Long Lines Battalion South (RCS CSFOR 65) (W14R.A01)

Detachments at Vung Tau, Vung Tau Air Field, Phan Thiot, Can Tho and Soc Trang are under Headquarters Detachment commander CPT Dallas J. Grimes (see figure 2).

- d. On 30 December 1967 authority was received from 1st Signal Brigade (USASTRATCOM) to reorganize detachments within the Battalion by relocating a Long Lines Area from Vung Tau to Long Binh. Included in the change removing six detachments from Long Lines Area Phu Lam and placing them in Long Lines area Long Binh with CPT Tommy T. Osborne assuming command. The detachments moved to Long Lines Area Long Binh were Long Binh, Bien Hoa, Cu Chi, Di An, Tay Ninh and Phu Loi (see figure 3).
- e. Long Lines Area Can Tho was activated on 15 January 1968 and Major Allen S. Heneman assumed command of the unit. Long Lines Detachments Can Tho and Soc Trang were removed from the operational control of Headquarters Detachment and placed under the new Long Lines Area Can Tho. Under Phase III expansion, Long Lines area Can Tho will include additional Detachments at Vinh Long, Rach Gia, Bac Lieu, Ca Mau, Long Xuyen, Binh Thuy, Sa Dec and Dong Tam (see figure 4).
- f. The assigned strength of the Battalion has increased from 21 officers and warrant officers and 356 enlisted men to 23 officers and warrant officers and 525 enlisted personnel as of 31 January 1968. Requisitions for personnel to fill phase III strength requirements are being filled.
- g. CPT Robert T. Ryan was assigned as Long Lines Area Phu Lam Commanding Officer on 27 November 1967 after CPT Gerald Slutsky was medically evacuated to the Philippines. CPT George Essex Jr, Commanding Officer of Long Lines Area Vung Tau was assigned as the Plans Officer in the Operations Section of the battalion headquarters upon deactivation of Vung Tau Area.

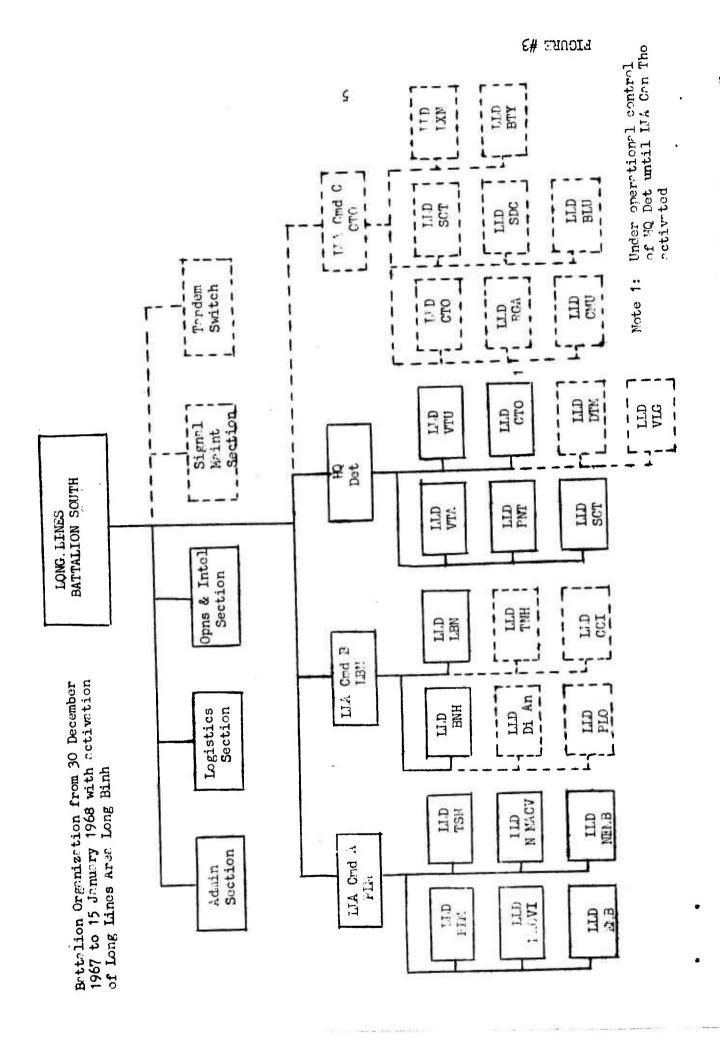
2. ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION:

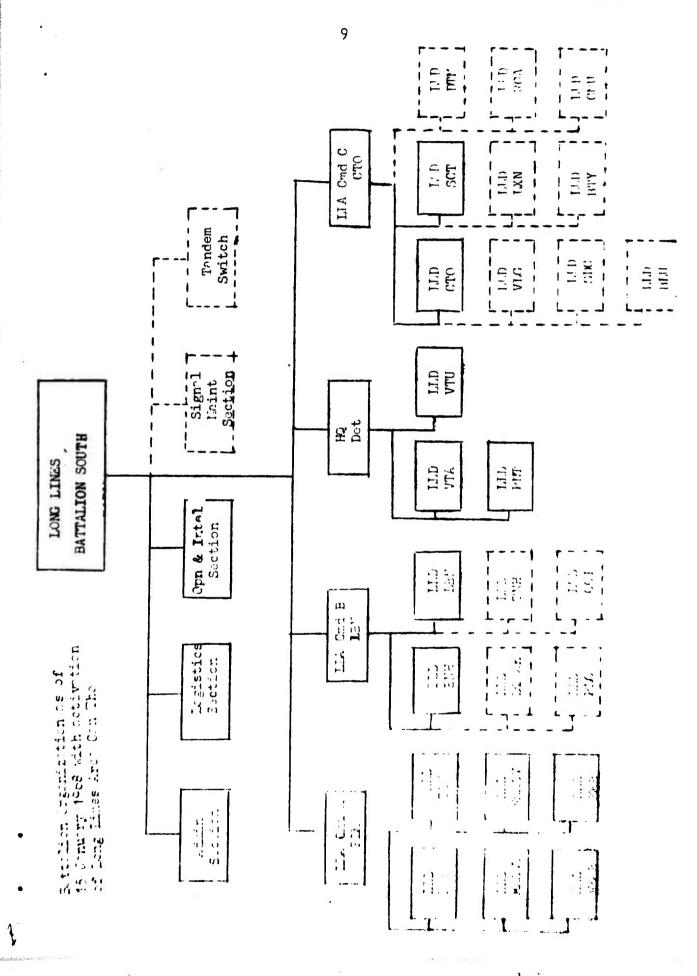
- a. The arrival of numerous personnel during the reporting period has virtually eliminated personnel shortages needed to meet operational requirements although the battalion is still below authorized strength. Shortages exist in operating requirements for officers and senior NCO's. A shortage of experienced NCO's exists in MOS, microwave radio repair supervisor (26140), fixed station technical control supervisor (32D40) and fixed plant carrier repair supervisor (32E40). This shortage requires utilizing inexperienced lower grade enlisted personnel to fill these positions.
- b. During the month of January 1968, the battalion submitted its requirements for revision of the TDA to include the personnel and equipment required for M&O manning when the contract with Page Communications Engineers is terminated. These requirements include both the additional personnel



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from Headquarters USASTRATCOM Long Lines Battalion South (RCS CSFOR 65) (W14RAAO1)

required at operational and planned sites and the overhead personnel at battalion headquarters to support these additional personnel.

- c. On 9 January 1968, the battalion received authorization to hire eighteen Vietnamese workers, replacing 13 military TDA positions, in the month of March 1968. MOS's in which Vietnamese workers will replace authorized military positions are 64A10, 56A10, 76A10, 52B20 and 63A10. Job descriptions have been prepared for these positions, and SF's 52 are being initiated to fill these positions.
- d. On 31 December 1967, the battalion received the authority to make allocations for its personnel direct to Vung Tau R&R Center, for three day in-country R&R. The program has been given an impetus by programming these allocations and allowing personnel to compete for them on the basis of meritorious performance. Personnel are nominated by the Battalion's area commanders in order of merit, and selection is made at Battalion Headouarters. In addition, personnel assigned to Vung Tau, who are: not authorised to use the Vung Tau R&R Center's facilities, are offered a three-day pass based on the same criteria.
- e. The battalion R&R program is a comprehensive one and with continued emphasis it is anticipated that maximum use of R&R quotas will result. During the last few months there has been a decrease in the utilization of R&R quotas. At times there have not been sufficient spaces available for the requested locations. Several personnel have cancelled their R&R quotas due to lack of funds to defray expenses. To cut down on this problem of cancellation after the request has been approved and the allocation received, it has been made possible for EM to receive partial pay prior to departing on R&R if they have insufficient funds. One of the goals of this battalion's R&R program is to obtain maximum utilization of all R&R quotas received. To the maximum extent possible, substitution is made when an allocation received must be cancelled. If this is not possible, the R&R clerk at US. hegional Co-munications Group is motified a soon as possible, so that the allocation may be used by rembers of other battalions. Emphasis is placed on utilization of allocations received however.

3. OPERATIONS AND INTELLIGENCE SECTION:

- a. On 26 December 1967 system 77UM06, an AN/TRC 29 system between Tan Son Nhut and Fhu Lam Facility was deactivated. This deactivation eliminated the last tactical system operated by the battalion.
- b. During the period the following IWCS links were activated and accepted by 1st Signal Brigade:

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77UTIE	Vung Tau-Phan Thiet	1	November 1967
77UM5A	Long Binh-Bien Hoa	15	November 1967
77UT3K	Vung Tau-Pleiku	25	January 1968
77UT1M	Vung Tau-Cam Ranh Bay	27	January 1968
77UT1P	Vung Tau-Cam Ranh Bay	27	January 1968

- c. A DCA Reporting Station was activated at Long Lines Detachment Bien Hoa 13 December 1967. The activation of this reporting station and the previously activated station at Can Tho have significantly reduced the number of circuits and stations reported on by the Tan Son Nhut DCA Reporting Station.
- d. On 22 January 1968 Long Lines Detachment Phu Lam activated a DCA Reporting Station and Phu Lam Facility deactivated its reporting Station. Long Lines Battalion South now operates all DCA reporting station in its area of operation. Current operating stations are Phu Lam, Tan Son Nhut, Bien Hoa and Can Tho.
- e. The battalion has been presenting a three day IWCS Orientation Course for new personnel since October 1967. The battalion has now given this course of instruction to 259 new arrivals in 13 presentations from 19 October 1967 through 31 January 1968. This training has enabled new personnel to adapt more quickly and perform their duties more efficiently than previously assigned personnel.
- f. During the reporting period the battalion initiated a controller exchange program with Long Lines Battalion North. The first exchange took place during the period 4 to 18 December 1967 with 4 controllers, 1 each from Tan Son Nhut, Gia Dinh, Phu Lam and Vung Tau switching places with personnel from Cam Ranh Bay, Nha Trang, Pr'line and Pleiku respectively. The program has allowed for an exchange of ideas among tech control personnel and has given them better appreciation for each other's problems. The benefits and friendships established will go a long way toward improving operations and co-operation between stations. Arrangements are in progress to conduct another exchange and make this a recurring program.
- g. A rapid turnover of personnel at Tan Son Nhut and requirements to establish DC. Reporting Station at Can Tho, Bien Hoa and Phu Lam were responsible for the establishment of a training program for DCA reporting. The Tan Son Nhut Detachment was utilized as a training facility and additional personnel were attached for training and operating the reporting station. This training successfully reduced handling times and improved accuracy of reports at Tan Son Nhut. Subsequently, personnel have been trained for operating similar stations at Can Tho, Bien Hoa and Phu Lam with excellent results. Statistics indicate significant and continuing improvement in DCA reporting procedures and further improvement is expected through continued command emphasis.

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- h. A course of instruction in VFCT cutover and trouble shooting has been organized and will be conducted in early February. This course will be conducted at Long Lines Battalion South and will include classroom and practical exercise. The course will teach methods and techniques used to install and trouble shoot DC circuits.
- i. Plans call for establishing training courses to be given at the battalion headquarters in Vung Tau in the subjects of DCA reporting, Standards and Fractices Training, and Circuit Activation and Installation Procedures. These courses will be supplemented with other subjects as required and as experience dictates.
- j. A new battalion training SOP was published to provide expanded guidance and uniformity in establishing and conducting mandatory, technical and other required training. Along with the SOP, lesson plans have been developed and duplicated for use by detachments throughout the battalion. The guidance will provide uniformity in training and ease the load on personnel conducting training.
- k. Plans were completed for the deactivation of the Tan Son Mhut "Blue Board" operated by the Tan Son Mhut Detachment. A control is being built at Octopus (TSN) and will be operated by the 2d Signal Group. The completion date of the cutover to Octopus control is 31 March 1968.
- l. Another program completed during the reporting period was a standard quality assurance program for all the battalion's detachments. The program includes a testing schedule for all active voice groups and tone packs, and detailed operating instructions on procedures to be utilized in performing tests.
- m. The Fage contract program to revet selected IWCS sites has progressed in varying degrees. The revetments for Phan Thiet are complete. Long Binh Detachment is nearly completed and detachments at Can Tho and Vung Tau are about 25% completed. At Tan Son Nhut and Soc Trang materials have not arrived on site for construction of the revetments. Phu Lam and Bien Hoa are due to start construction shortly. Phase III sites at Vinh Long and Ca Mau have revetments under construction and Bac Lieu and Long Xuyen have begun excavation, Tay Ninh, Cu Chi, Phu Loi and Binh Thuy have not received materials.
- n. The Battalion SYSCON section has developed to the point where it is able to control and obtain information on the communications of the battalion and keep the commander informed and provide assistance when applicable. The SYSCON operates on a 24 hour basis and maintains statistical information on outages and systems.

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- o. With the large influx of personnel during the reporting period the importance and necessity for an effective CJT program has proven itself. All detachments have a 30 day program to train all technical personnel to perform their duties in the IWCS.
- p. The battalion cross-training program is continuing in order to improve the capabilities of its stations thereby providing strength in depth to cope with any eventuality. Microwave Radio Repairmen (26L), Fixed Stattion Carrier Repairmen (32E) and Technical Controllers (32D) cross-train in each of the other MOS's.
- q. Phase III sites at Di An and Sa Dec are now scheduled to be transportable and all construction has stopped with the completion of pouring of foundations and construction of towers.
- r. Construction at Phase III sites of the battalion is as follows as of the end of the reporting period:

(1) Dong Tam

Powerhouse and Plant	95%	completed
EE Building	95%	completed
Revetments	0%	completed
RF Equipment		on site
MUX Equipment	25%	completed
Tech Control	05%	completed
Antenna	25%	${\tt completed}$

(2) Tay Ninh

Fowerhouse and Plant	15%	completed
EE Building	25%	completed
Revetments	0%	completed
RF Equipment	not	on site
MUX Equipment		comple ted
Tech Control	0%	completed
Antenna	25%	completed

(3) Cu Chi

Powerhouse and Plant	15%	completed
EE Building	80%	completed
Revetments	0%	completed
RF Equipment	not	on site
MUX Equipment	0%	completed
Tech Control		completed
Antenna	100%	completed

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CSFOR 65) (W14RAAO1)

(4) Phu Loi

Powerhouse and Plant	15% complet	ed
EE Building	85% complet	ed
Revetments	0% complet	ed
RF Equipment	not on site	ı
MUX Equipment	10% complet	ed
Tech Control	0% complet	ed
Antenna	100% complet	ed

(5) Long Xuyen

Powerhouse and Plant	10% completed
EE Building	80% completed
Revetments	0% completed
RF Equipment	not on site
MUX Equipment	0% completed
Tech Control	0% completed
Antenna	25% completed

(6) Rach Gia

Powerhouse and Plant	15% completed
EE Building	90% completed
Revetments	0% completed
RF Equipment	not on site
MUX Equipment	0% completed
Tech Control	0% completed
Antenna	25% completed

(7) Binh Thuy

Powerhouse and Flant	10% completed
EE Building	10% completed
Revetments	0% completed
RF Equipment	not on site
MUX Equipment	0% completed
Tech Control	0% completed
Antenna	25% completed

(8) Bac Lieu

Powerhouse and Flant		completed
EE Building		completed
Revetments	15%	completed
RF Equipment		on site
MUX Equipment	•	completed
Tech Control	,	completed
Antenna	25%	completed

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(9) Ca Mau

Powerhouse and Ilant	15%	completed
EE Building	65%	completed
Revetments	35%	completed
RF Equipment		on site
MUX Equipment		completed
Tech Control		completed
Antenna	25%	completed

(10) Vinh Long

Powerhouse and Plant	25%	completed
EE Building	95%	completed
Revetments	20%	completed
RF Equipment		on site
MUX Equipment		completed
Tech Control		completed
Antenna	25%	completed

- s. Functional training being conducted in CONUS has been beneficial. Functionally trained personnel are acquainted with and trained on equipment utilized by this battalion. They adapt well and only require familiarization with specific utilization and configuration of equipment in particular IWCS sites.
- t. The MACV II site will be deactivated upon deactivation or relocation of the tone pack, 77UX54. The primary subscriber of MACV II, Studies and Observation Group, was scheduled to move to MACV I during January, but the move has not been accomplished as the close of the period.

4. LOGISTICS DIVISION:

- a. The construction of the new Battalion Headquarters on VC Hill was completed during this period. The move from the former location began on 31 October 1967 and was completed 15 November 1967. Relocation of the battalion's headquarters adjacent to the Vung Tau Detachment has reduced vehicle mileage, permitted consolidation of supply activities and improved logistical support throughout the command because of communication facilities available at the Vung Tau Detachment.
- b. During this quarter the Battalion organized a Motor Maintenance section employing available resources and a comprehensive OJT Program using the facilities of the numbered signal battalion in this area. This endeavor has produced a lower deadline rate for the vehicles located in the Vung Tau Area.

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Operational Reports for Quarterly Period Ending 31 January 1968 from Headquarters USASTRATCOM Long Lines Battalion South (RCS CSFOR 65) (W14RAAC1)

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- c. The zero balance of TLL items was reduced from 43 percent to 39 percent during this reporting period. The AN/MRC 85 PLL was integrated into the PLL of all other IWCS equipment.
- d. On 26 January 1968 this headquarters was informed that the Operations and Maintenance contract for the 439L project was to be terminated on 1 February 1968 and responsibility for the AN/FRC 109 systems would be the Army's.
- e. During the reporting period, Phan Thiet and Soc Trang were inventoried with the contractor and accepted by the government. The property at these locations has been added to the battalion property book.
- f. The percent of test equipment calibrated continued to increase during the reporting period and at the close of the period totaled 84.5 percent. This represents an increase of 20.5 percent since the last report. This gain is due to close coordination between the detachment commanders, Page site supervisors and the USARFAC Calibration Team.
- g. The problems of VFCT cutover have been increased in this command due to a shortage of Distortion Analyzers, DES 10 at the detachments involved in DC cutover.

SECTION II

COMMANDER'S OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

PART I

OBSERVATIONS

1. /JMINISTRATIVE:

SAVINGS PROGRAM

Item: Savings Trogram

Discussion: An emphasis on the savings program during in-processing of newly assigned personnel at battalien headquarters, together with a stress on cash soldiers' deposits payments on pay day, is expected to substantially increase participation in the Army savings program by members of this battalion. Area and detachment commanders have been required to interview their personnel to determine the extent of participation in the savings programs, either through allotments or by cash or check payments. Based on the results

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of this survey, the battalion will vigorously pursue a savings program emphasized by interviewing personnel who are drawing more than \$200.00 a month in Vietnam. In this connection, allotments or checks to the service member's family are considered as important as savings in one respect: both keep US dollars out of Vietnam and off the local economy.

Observation: Continuing emphasis on the savings program should have beneficial results in at least two areas: increase in personal savings by servicemen and reduction in personal plastre expenditures.

TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS

Item: Reduction of Traffic Accidents

Disucsion: Despite the increased safety hazard of traffic on VC Hill at Vung Tau this battalion has maintained a good safety record. Additional measures are being taken to ensure that this good record continues and to reduce the hazards which still exists. Personnel are being retrained in the operation of the M-151 vehicle in a mandatory safety class. Mandatory safety classes also emphasize the types of driving and driving conditions prevalent in Vietnam and means of coping: with them. In addition, licensed drivers of this headquarters are road tested especially for the VC Hill access road. Other accident prevention measures to which drivers must adhere are: established speed limits; specific maximum of second gear on portions of the road, periodic inspections of vehicles and administrative deadlining until deficiencies are corrected, and mandatory motor stables.

Observation: These accident preventive measures have enabled this battalion to keep the VC Hill access road accident-free for battalion personnel.

PERSONNEL SHORTAGES

Item: Fersonnel Shortages

<u>Discussion</u>: During the past quarter the assigned strength of this battalion has increased by 52%, from 346 to 525. The current operating requirement is 536 personnel. Therefore, based on true operating requirements, the battalion is at 97% of operating strength. There are, however, some imbalances among MOS authoriations compared with MOS qualifications and an additional imbalance in grade structure. In general there are shortages in grades E-5 through E-7 and overages in lower enlisted grades.

Observation: It is expected that this battalion will maintain required operational personnel strengths. Requisitions continue to be filled or nearly filled. While personnel on whom orders are received in advance do not always reach the battalion, replacements are provided from those personnel who arrive in RVN unassigned, or assigned to other units.

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SKILL IDENTIFIERS

Item: Additional Skill Identifiers

Discussion: At the end of 1967 Additional Skill Identifiers (ASI's) were initiated by DA to alleviate some of the problems in requisitioning IWCS functionally trained personnel (or other categories of personnel with special qualifications). Those MOS's affected in this battalion are 26L, 32D, 32E, 72B, and 96B. Action has been taken to ensure that records of all personnel who have received functional training are properly annotated. Follow-up action is being taken to ensure that all incoming personnel are awarded ASI's, if applicable. In addition, the required functional training has been made a part of the enlisted personnel requisitions. The functional training is closely monitored by both the personnel and operations sections, in an effort to put the right manin the right job.

Observation: Orders are now being received from CONUS-based training centers indicating MOSC and identifying functional training received. This, plus close coordination between personnel and operations sections, should result in better planning for utilization of enlisted personnel.

IN-PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Item: In-Processing Procedures

<u>Discussion</u>: During the past quarter particular emphasis has been placed on in-processing of personnel. Since the consolidated pay concept was put into effect, the requirement of a separate processing through the finance detachment was imposed. Individuals are either processed through the personnel section on date of arrival or following their return from the finance section the following day, depending on the hour of their arrival.

The in-processing cycle will normally require 3 to 5 days. This is necessary to ensure that all personnel are fully processed and receive all pay and allowances due prior to departure.

Generally, the personnel section's portion of in-processing requires approximately 30 minutes. Processing begins with the preparation of a home town news release on all new arrivals. Four additional checkpoints have been established within the personnel section, to prepare various forms and statements currently required of each individual, such as the statement of understanding of regulations on standards of conduct. Upon completion of in-processing, the person is interviewed by the personnel officer or personnel sergeant to determine whether or not he has any questions. At the same time, a check of all his records is made.

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To assist in orderly processing, a letter indicating step-by-step inprocessing procedures is given to each new arrival. Arrivals are oriented by the Headquarters Detachment Commander or First Sergeant the day of their arrival, or the first thing the following morning. An in-processing check list is affixed to the 201 file to ensure that all processing points have completed their actions.

Observations: The current procedures, as recently revised, are considered adequate. The final records check upon completion of in-processing has greatly decreased the personnel record error rate. The terminal interview has alleviated many doubts and answered many questions regarding pay, assignments, promotion, R&R, and other subjects.

SUSPENSE SYSTEM

Item: Suspense System

Discussion: A suspense system (31-day file) has been devised for each Personnel clerk. A suspense is maintained by the Personnel Sergeant to crosscheck items of suspense. An additional carbon copy of all orders stencils is placed in the suspense file for use by the morning report clerk. This has been valuable in reducing delayed morning report entries. A marked improvement has been noted in meeting suspenses, due to these suspense files.

The Personnel Suspense Cards (DA Form 2431) have recently been updated. The screening for suspense items has been reduced to bi-monthly instead of monthly. This will eliminate the chances of omissions.

Observation: This system is considered effective, and has been conductive to efficient and timely compliance with suspense items.

2. INTELLIGENCE:

INTELLIGENCE AND SECURITY BRIEFINGS AND MEETINGS

Item: Intelligence and Security Briefings and Meetings

<u>Discussion</u>: Intelligence and security briefings and meetings given by MACV and 53d General Support Group have proved beneficial to this organization.

Observation: The information obtained enables the commander to evaluate the situation and base his decision on valid information that intelligence sources have verified.

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SECURITY

Item: Physical and Document Security

Discussion: The monthly inspections conducted by the operations section have enabled the headquarters to frequently evaluate and make recommendations on the physical, document and communications security of each site.

Observation: Utilization of this procedure has enabled the headquarters to check status and programs of improvement at frequent intervals.

3. OPERATIONS:

EMERGENCY POWER

Item: No emergency back up power at New ! ACV.

Discussion: Primary power to the E Building at Gia Dinh is supplied by FARE as part of the compound power generation plant. No emergency backup generators for power are available in the event of power failure of the primary plant. Fower failures have occurred frequently during the rest and are expected to occur in the future.

Observation: In the event of a power failure, all DC is lost for the duration of the power failure. Provision has been made for the automatic switching to auxiliary power but to date no generator has been supplied. Unnecessary DC outage time can be avoided if backup power is available.

QUALITY CONTROL

Item: Quality Control Program

<u>Discussion</u>: Quality control programs at the detachments have suffered due to coordination problems with detachments outside our area concerning times of taking quality control checks.

Observation: A master quality control schedule for all units under USA Regional Communications Group needs to be established in order to eliminate conflicts.

DCA REPORTING

Item: 55-1 Reporting

<u>Discussion</u>: LLD-TSN and LLD-BNH average about 15 minutes in-house handling time for 55-1 reports. This is an improvement, but the ultimate goal is to average ten minutes or less. The Can Tho Detachment has met this goal with an average handling time of 6 minutes.

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Observation: More telephones, closer supervision and command emphasis should enable the detachments to meet the goal of ten minutes (average) handling time on 55-1 reports.

FIELD CHANGE OF THE 1KHZ TEST TONE OSCILLATOR

Item: Use of the 1KHZ Test Tone Oscillator (NEC Model TTS-39A-4)

<u>Discussion</u>: This oscillator as currently installed in the IWCS Technical Controls is of little use. It has four outputs, but each one is at the **Odbm** level and there is little adjustment available.

Observation: Research revealed that the oscillators may be made much more useful with minor modifications in wiring. It is necessary to wire a spare miscellaneous jack, which appears on the CDF, in series with the Odbm output jack on the oscillator, on a normal through basis. By doing this a pad or attentuator or an amplifier may be wired in series to another miscellaneous jack in order to obtain more appropriate levels for use in the IWCS.

WIRING PROCEDURES

Item: Necessity for taking extreme care in wiring circuits.

<u>Discussion</u>: While attempting to wire three and four sets of jumpers at the same time, a technician crossed five circuits and disrupted communications for more than an hour.

Observation: When wiring circuits it is necessary to wire one pair of jumpers at a time. This will insure that this type of incident will not happen.

LEAKING PRESSURIZED CABLE

Item: Pressurized cable between Long Lines Detachment Phan Thiet and MACV switchboard.

<u>Discussion</u>: The pressurized cable between IWCS at Phan Thiet and the MACV switchboard leaks. Though this does not hamper communications at this time it is detrimental to continued future communications and will require repair.

Observation: The defect in the cable has been present since it was first put into operation. To repair it will necessitate digging up the cable for its entire length until the leak is located and repaired.

BACK-TO-BACK TEST ON AN/FCC-19, AN/FCC-25

Item: Sticking Mercury Relay in the Tone Converter of the AN/FCC 19 and AN/FCC 25.

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Discussion: When running the back-to-back test of the AN/FCC-19 and AN/FCC 25 the signal will sometimes leave the digital keyer, but fail to return through the tone converter. Most times the technician will replace the faulty unit and send that unit to maintenance for repair. After trouble shooting, the failure most often found is the mercury relay that tends to settle when not in regular use.

Observation: In order to save time, a simple-means of checking this relay is to tap it lightly with a screwdriver. This will usually free the relay and correct a seemingly difficult problem.

TROUBLE SHOOTING THE AN/FRC-109

Item: Failure of technical personnel to correctly trouble shoot the AN/FRC 109 has resulted in a major malfunction of this equipment.

<u>Discussion</u>: When an AN/FRC 109 power supply failed to provide the necessary amount of repeller voltage on the klystron of the transmitter, it resulted in the transmitter going down.

Observation: The trouble was checked by a technician who failed to take all necessary precautions to insure that his diagnosis of the cause of trouble was correct. This resulted in a major breakdown of the power supply that lasted for a period of 69 days. This left only one transmitter and one receiver on the air due to nonavailability of parts.

TRANSPORTATION SUPPORT

Item: Transportation to Sites in the Delta

<u>Discussion</u>: During the reporting period this headquarters has found that transportation to detachments in the lower Delta is very difficult due to lack of scheduled aircraft. This headquarters has a support agreement with the 2d Signal Group through the 39th Signal Battalion for air transportation. When attempts are made to schedule visits to our detachments in the Delta, transportation frequently is not available.

Observation: In the future this problem will become more acute as there are requirements for manning, operating and resupplying ten detachments that are programmed to operate in this area in the IWCS plan. This could interfere with overall operations and reduce efficiency.

OPERATIONS INSPECTIONS

Item: Monthly Operations and Intelligence Inspection of Sites

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<u>Discussion</u>: Since October 1967 this battalion has been conducting inspections of each of its detachments on a recurring monthly basis. The intent of this program is to insure compliance with command policy and give guidance in operations and develop standing operating procedures throughout the battalion area of operations.

Observation: An improvement in operations procedures and methods, and standardization has been evident as a result of this program and it is anticipated improvements will continue.

AC POWER FAILURE

Item: Capability of the 48 Volt Battery Power Supply

Discussion: When AC power fails the 48 volt battery supply is put into use. Many personnel are uninformed as to how the equipment makes use of AC without primary power. Although there is no power at the AC outlet and all test equipment is unavailable, the 120 volts AC which operates the oven for 96kHr sync pilot is still present. It is supplied through the inverter units that normally work in conjunction with the rectifiers and are mounted on the same equipment racks. Though these inverters normally take the 48 volts from the rectifiers, and change it to AC there is a capability to work independently from batteries when AC power fails.

Observation: A complete knowledge of major operations when the primary power fails is a necessity for all technicians. This would save **valuable time** should a malfunction occur when the primary power is not present.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

Item: Bettalion Quality Assurance SOF and Testing Program

<u>Discussion</u>: It has been noted in the past that DCA standards and methods for maintaining quality assurance varied due to different interpretations at each site. Difficulties in coordination led to little or limited testing and circuit quality was not maintained.

Observation: .. battalion SOP on Quality Assurance has been published and distributed as of 31 January 1968. Implementation of this program will significantly improve the quality of communications available to the user.

ISOLATION RELAYS

Item: Isolation Relays

<u>Discussion</u>: It has been found that relays isolating 20 mm loop current from 60 mm loop current in DC circuits are constantly going bad and causing excessive outage on various circuits and tone packs. Replacing the old relay with

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a new one helps, but a skilled carrier man is needed to make the proper adjustments on the new relay before it will work properly.

Observation: Correction of this problem can be accomplished by having spare isolation relays that are already pre-adjusted so that any controller can patch a good relay into any DC circuit without having to call a carrier man in. This will cut down on the unnecessary outage.

LYNCH PANEL

Item: D118 Lynch Panel

Discussion: Order wire circuits that connect the facilities control center with other technical controls are terminated on a Lynch Panel D118. This item of equipment has the capability of terminating 20 orderwires, however, it is limited to only one conversation between any two of the stations at any given time.

Observation: The aforementioned limitations of the Lynch Panel D118 has been a factor in delaying reporting and restoration actions on outages. Many of the detachments in this command have only one or two lynch panels. In a situation whereby groups terminating at different locations experience difficulty simultaneously a station with one lynch panel would because of a lack of flexibility imposed by the limitation of the lynch panel have extended outage time on one of the groups. The point of consideration here is that the capability of a technical control center to work with other technical control centers simultaneously is limited to the number of lynch penels installed.

UNBALANCED HYBRID

Item: How to check an unbalanced hybrid

Discussion: The most common problem in interfacing sophisticated IWCS voice frequency circuits with common ringdown users is balancing the user side of the 2W/4W hybrid. The normal ringdown circuit on the 4 wire side of the hybrid is engineered for a perfect balance. Unfortunately, the 2 wire side is commonly subject to cable losses, unterminated switch boards, etc. Any impedence other than 600 Ohms presents unwanted feedback and high gains. If the hybrids are at both terminals, as it is sometimes very apparent, you will get a regenerative feedback that completely disrupts the line.

Observation: To check your own hybrid use a 1 KHz test tone set for +7db and insert it in the equipment in Jack on the VF board of the circuit in question, then measure the signal out of the equipment - out jack on the VF board. If your subscriber is not properly terminated you can readily see the difference by inserting a 600 0hm termination plug in the line jack on your primary board. RGLLRS-01

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4. TRAINING:

LESSON PLANS

Item: Lesson Plans

Discussion: Lesson plans for all detachments should be centrally prepared in order to insure uniformity and adequacy of information presented. This also reduces the workload on the detachments so that they can better perform their operations.

Observation: A shortage of experienced MCO's and operational requirements limit the number of qualified instructors able to prepare lesson plans. With a good lesson plan an inexperienced instructor can give a good class without expending all the time normally involved in preparation.

WEAPONS QUALIFICATION

Item: Rifle Qualification

Discussion: There is a pressing need for all personnel in this headquarters and the detachments to qualify with individual basic weapons. The availability of firing ranges is the major problem to overcome.

Observation: Coordination with the 53d General Support Group Operations Section is necessary to provide personnel in the Vung Tau area with an opportunity to qualify. This is difficult as arrangements must be made through the Vietnamese Police Academy Advisors who are difficult to contact. Many detachments do not have ranges located nearby, such as those in the Saigon area and Can Tho.

DCA REPORTING TRAINING

Item: Formal classroom training in DCA Reporting

Discussion: A program is underway to schedule and conduct classes in DCA reporting procedures for selected personnel throughout the battalion to improve this important area of operation and insure that timely, accurate and complete reports are rendered.

Observation: A great deal of improvement has been made in DCA Reporting within the battalion and with this added training and command emphasis it is expected to improve further.

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DC CUTOVER TRAINING

Item: DC Cutover and Troubleshooting Training

Discussion: Many shortcomings have been noted in DC Cutover procedures and troubleshooting techniques. The emphasis is now on cutover of VFCT systems to IWCS and the need for improved procedures and coordination exists. Many personnel are virtually untrained in this important area of operations.

Observation: A formal training program has been established to teach personnel procedures for cutover of DC circuits and techniques of troubleshooting DC circuitry. A one week course of instruction has been initiated to commence at battalion headquarters at Vung Tau in early February.

5. LOGISTICS:

PRESCRIBED LOAD LISTS

Item: PLL

Discussion: The zero balance of 39 percent does not seriously effect the assigned mission of the battalion at the present time. However, a more significant problem does exist. This command is authorized 33 Signal Parts Specialist, MOS 76U2O. As of the end of the reporting period, two have been assigned. The shortage of personnel requires many man hours to be expended in cross-training other personnel in the area of supply procedures or researching for the solution to many situations that could easily be handled by a school trained signal supply parts specialist.

Observation: With the assignment of personnel with MOS 76U2O to this battalion a noticeable improvement in repair parts procedure is evident. An increase in personnel would further decrease the zero balance and increase the efficiency in supply procedures and improve record maintenance.

TEST EQUIPMENT

<u>Item</u>: Test Equipment

Discussion: Calibration teams from USARPAC continue to service the majority of IWCS sites on a 90 day schedule. Phan Thiet is currently the only operational site without access to the teams' services. However, with the Phase III acceptance of IWCS facilities in the Delta region the problem of accessibility to the calibration team will increase.

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Observation: The USARPAC Calibration Team, because of its present configuration, cannot easily gain access to areas where the road network is not secure without a special mission airlift. It would seem feasible, however, to airlift the required calibration equipment standards in specially built transport cases, which are available, into these small isolated facilities. Close coordination between the USARPAC Calibration Agency and site personnel will insure the availability of test equipment upon arrival of the teams.

DC TEST EQUIPMENT

Item: DAS 10, Distortion Analyzer

Discussion: Each site is authorized and requires two Distortion Analyzers, DAS 10. One is to be dolly mounted and the other installed in the technical control area. Shortage of this item has seriously hindered circuit installation and testing of DC circuits. Distortion Analyzers furnished by Page Communications Engineers have been found to have circuit defects and are presently, being modified.

Observation: With an increase in availability of Distortion Analyzers in the Army's inventory, DC circuit activation and testing would experience less difficulty. The problem of VFCT test equipment could be eased to a lesser degree by using the AN/GGA 1 until the more sophisticated DAS 10 is made available in its modified state.

MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION

AN/FRC 109, Operation and Maintenance responsibility

Discussion: The responsibility for complete Operation and Maintenance of the AN/FRC 109 Radio Set colocated with the 439L project and used to interconnect the undersea cable system into the IWCS has become the Army's responsibility.

Observation: A short notification on this transfer of O&M responsibilities made it necessary to establish a relationship between contractor and military personnel in regard to the availability of /N/FRC 109 spare parts and to provide necessary parts on an as required basis until a PLL can be established to meet this requirement.

SUPPLY NCO's

Item: Critical Shortage of Supply MCO's

Discussion: At the present time the battalion logistics section is short one E-8, 76250, Logistics Operations Sergeant and one E-7, 76Y40, Supply Sergeant. The shortage of these key individuals creates a necessity to expend . time researching normal routine action.

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Observation: With the experience and knowledge of a senior supply specialist the effective management of logistical functions would improve.

IWCS ACCEPTANCE

Item: IWCS Equipment Acceptance

<u>Discussion</u>: Acceptance of IWCS equipment is accomplished by the processing of a DD Form 250 which is prepared by the contractor and forwarded through channels to the unit property book officer for signature and posting to the unit property book.

Observation: It was been noted that duplicate DD Form 250 have been forwarded to the unit for the same item. The forms have been received several months apart and could involve a change of property book officers during the time involved. Acceptance of the equipment listed on the duplicate form would result in double accountability and erroneous balances in the property book.

VEHICLE MAINTENANCE

Item: Maintenance of 3/4 ton vehicles

Discussion: At some sites in this battalion there is only one 3/4 ton vehicle available for the site transportation. Of primary interest to personnel in these detachments is the operating condition of this vehicle. With this in mind, drivers should take special care in maintaining these vehicles. This should include all minor items of maintenance of vehicles that are frequently overlooked, such as bolts on the driveshaft and steering unit as these have a tendency to work loose.

Observation: There are many relatively small items of maintenance of vehicles assigned to units that can be easily overlooked. It is the personal responsibility of all personnel to be cognizant of all items that should be checked when performing preventive maintenance.

MAINTENANCE SUFPORT

Item: Electronic Equipment Maintenance Support

<u>Discussion</u>: Since the movement of the maintenance support units from the Rice Mill at Cholon to Long Binh, technical supply and maintenance support has been below desired levels in the Saigon area.

Observation: An effective system of technical supply and maintenance must be found. At present detachments in the Saigon area have much test equipment and other items of equipment tied up in maintenance.

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GENERATOR MAINTENANCE

<u>Item</u>: Maintenance of all items of importance in daily and weekly maintenance of generators.

<u>Discussion</u>: When performing preventive maintenance on generators small items of maintenance should not be overlooked, such as cleaning and replacing air filters when the need arises.

Observation: Dirty and worn air filters will allow sand to enter the engine. This sand will seep into the cylinders and glaze the walls. The sand will also mix with the grease used to pack the bearings. This will result in the bearings freezing up and cause the engine to cease operation. The glazed cylinder walls may cause the engine to be destroyed completely.

6. CIVIC ACTION:

CIVIC ACTION

Item: Civic actions assistance in self-help and funded projects through CORDS.

<u>Discussion</u>: It has been brought to the attention of the headquarters Civic Actions Officer that at times members of the military units of both the United States and Australia have unintentionally made promises of future actions to assist the civilian population in various ereas. These promises have not always been fulfilled. It has also been noted that the proper "Chain of Command" in setting up projects has not been followed in civic action proposals with the local inhabitants.

Observation: The proper sequence of action in setting up civic actions projects starts with the hamlet chief, followed in order with the village chief, quarter chief and mayor. At the same time as projects are being planned, CORDS should be informed of the progress and steps being planned so they will have an idea of the costs involved. It is important that no promises be made, but an understanding be brought about with the locals involved of the steps to be taken. All funds from CORDS are requested by the mayor of the local area, and it is for this reason that CORDS should be kept aware of the actions planned.

TREATMENT OF VIETNAMESE

Item: Treatment of local inhabitants in Vietnam

<u>Discussion</u>: Politeness and respect are two of the finest qualities of mankind and will always bring out the best in others who are treated accordingly. This includes the Vietnamese as well as others. As inhabitants of an Asian country, "loss of face" is of extreme importance to these people.

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Observation: Courtesy in Vietnam is as contagious as anywhere. The mere yielding of the right-of-way results in warm feelings toward the American image. The Vietnamese people in general dislike excessive intoxication; when visiting with Vietnamese it is best to be conservative in the consumption of alcoholic beverages.

PART II

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. ADMINISTRATIVE:

- a. Continued emphasis is placed through command channels on the savings program. Favorable publicity for the soldiers' deposits program has been disseminated, including facts to overcome many misconceptions about the program. Pay officers should also be given sufficient time at each site, and sufficient help from on-site personnel, to enable them to stress the savings program at that time and receive cash collections for soldiers deposits. Finance detachments throughout Vietnam should be urged to provide fullest cooperation to individuals seeking to make out allotments, even if their financial records are not maintained at that detachment, so that it will be easier to make allotments without traveling to battalion headquarters.
- b. New procedures are continually being developed for in-processing of personnel at battalion headquarters. Changes include a more thorough orientation at the beginning, stressing savings program, standards expected, acilities available in Vietnam, the R&R program, and other useful information for new arrivals. In addition, an attempt is made to see that new arrivals are processed in an orderly manner, so that they will be favorably impressed with the efficiency of the battalion.
- c. Closer attention to correct use of additional skill identifiers at all levels will reduce the number of malassigned personnel. In this battalion, requisitions are staffed through the operations section to ensure that correct functional training is being requisitioned. Recommendations for assignment are also processed through the operations section to ensure that functionally trained personnel are not assigned to sites at which the proper equipment is not on hand or not authorized.

2. OPERATIONS:

a. The period ending 31 January 1968 has seen much increased emphasis on reporting of outages and restorations. In light of the need for more complete, accurate and timely reports the following programs have been implemented.

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- (1) Letters emphasizing reporting procedures have been published.
- (2) A COMSPOT Reporting SOP has been published.
- (3) A series of information letters entitled Communications Notices has been initiated and a number of items on reporting have been included.
- (4) A training program is currently being established to present classes on DCA 55-1 and COMSPOT reporting to selected personnel of the battalion.
- (5) A battalion SYSCON section has been established to insure all reports are made and are complete and timely.
- (6) Command emphasis is being applied at all levels to improve the system.
- b. The quality assurance program has been enhanced by publishing and distributing a battalion Quality Assurance SOP on 30 January 1968. The results of this program should be evident during the next reporting period. The program includes: test schedules coordinated with Long Lines Battalion North, testing procedures, standards, a followup and correction system and forms for making all entries.
- c. I have found it necessary to insitute special courses of instruction on operational topics to better prepare my personnel to perform their normal duties in a more efficient manner. The courses of instruction consist of:
 - (1) IWCS Orientation Course
 - (2) DCA 55-1 and COMSPOT Reporting
 - (3) VFCT Cutover and Troubleshooting of DC Circuits
 - (4) Standards and Practices Training
 - (5) Installation and Activation of Circuits
- d. An emergency backup power source is required at the New MACV and MACV I IWCS sites, primary power is provided by PA&E in both instances and it has been found to be less reliable than desired and a number of outages occurred when the power failed at these locations. Battery power continues service on VF circuits, but no power source is available for DC. I am requesting through channels that a 30KW generator be provided for New MACV and MACV I sites to insure adequate power backup during failure of primary power sources.

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e. It is readily apparent that sufficient Lynch panels, Dil8 have not been provided at IWCS sites. While additional panels have been of ained for Phu Lam and Tan Son Nhut there are other sites that require D118 panels above and beyond the number programmed at the site in the contract. Requests have been submitted for an additional Lynch panel D118 at Can Tho and Bien Hoa. Additional panels are required at Phu Lam, Tan Son Nhut, Vung Tau, Soc Trang, Long Binh, MACV I and New MACV in addition to Can Tho and Bien Hoa. The tech control response time will improve if the capability exists for the controllers to work with the controllers at other stations without having to wait until the Lynch panel is free. Since only one conversation can take place at a time on the Lynch panel, slave units are necessary to utilize the order wires terminating in the Lynch panel and cut reaction and restoration times.

3. LOGISTICS:

- a. The PLL status of my battalion has improved during the last reporting period, however; with acceptance of new installations and eventual complete military takeover of Maintenance and Operations responsibilities the number of items in the PLL will increase ten fold. To prepare for this, it is my recommendation that more emphasis be placed on the acquisition of personnel in the signal parts specialist MOS 76U2O. With the availability of these skilled individuals, a training program could be initiated in conjunction with Page Communications Engineers site supply representative, thereby permitting personnel of our organization to become familiar with the in practice, functions and nomenclature used in maintaining a working PLL.
- b. Maintenance and Calibration of test equipment continues to be a problem in my battalion. The USARPAC Calibration Team schedule their visits by density of equipment in an area. Because of the geographic dispersion of my command, I have facilities in isolated areas where the only accessibility is by air and the density of the equipment requiring calibration is limited to only that which is associated with the IWCS. This necessitates a special trip to these areas and problems of dismantling the required calibration equipment standards for air shipment. This, however, is possible because of the specially constructed carrying containers for the calibration equipment. Action is presently being initiated by my Logistics section to coordinate this procedure which when implemented will further reduce the number of test equipment items on hand on which calibration is past due.
- c. Property book accountability of equipment continues to be a problem regarding specific procedures to be followed by all units utilizing IWCS employed equipment. This could cause a serious deterent to equipment reporting and transfers because of the lack of consistency in item identification. It is recommended that appropriate directives be issued to all units outlining procedures to be used for accurate property book accountability. Some possible solutions are:

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(1) The DD Form 250 used to accept site property be designated as the official publication for use in determining whether equipment will be considered an end item or a component item.

- (2) That each item listed on a DD Form 250, under a separate bill of materials number, with an item price, be consistently added to the property book as an end item.
- (3) Items listed on a DD Form 250 without a bill of materials number be listed as components.
- (4) Components of end items be listed on the reverse side of the property book page.
- (5) Sufficient copies of each DD Form 250 be furnished the unit to allow its effective use as a supply publication by both property book officer and hand receipt holder.
- (6) The DD Form 250's utilized by the unit be locally annotated to clearly indicate which are considered to be end items.
- d. A Motor Maintenance Section has been organized at Battalion head-quarters using assigned personnel in the MOS 52B as well as 63B. These indivuals are given an extensive OJT program employing the facilities of the 39th Signal Battalion. The training is 6 weeks long and at its completion the individuals are placed throughout the command based on vehicle density at the detachments in my battalion. This accomplishment has reduced the deadline time rate by 33 percent and with continued command emphasis the deadline rate should experience further reduction. This program could be more effective with the assignment to this command of supervisory personnel in the MCS 63C3 or 63C4.
- e. It is recommended that full responsibility for maintenance of IWCS equipment be assigned to the Army. Presently the Army is responsible for command maintenance which has been contracted to a civilian firm. This maintenance is sometimes below the military standards. In some cases military personnel are performing maintenance and keeping maintenance records while the contractor is being paid for maintaining the equipment. If maintenance continues to be the responsibility of the contractor, emphasis should be placed by higher headquarters for full compliance by the contractor with TM 38-750.
- f. The prescribed load list for IWCS equipment should be kept at each site. Presently there is only one PLL for the Phu Lam Area and it is

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located at Phu Lam Detachment. When a part is needed at a site, site personnel are required to come to Phu Lam to pick up the needed part. This causes prolonged outages. Sites do not know if parts required are available when needed, because they do not have access to the FLL.

> male E. Wien LTC, SigC

Commanding

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SCCVRG-PO-PL (6 Feb 68) lst Ind SUBJECT: Operational Report for Quarterly Period Ending 31 January 1968, (RCS CSFOR-65) (W14RAA)

HLADQUARTERS, USA Regional Communications Group (Vietnam), APO 96243

TO: Assistant Chief of Staff for Force Development, Department of the Army, Washington, D.C. 20310
Commanding General, 1st Signal Brigade (USASTRATCOM), APO 96384

- 1. Concur with basic correspondence.
- 2. Reference Section I, Para 2a, this report. The shortage in officers stems from increased authorization on TDA's approved 26 Sep 67 and received in mid October 1967. Requisition for increased authorization was submitted during November 67. Personnel should begin arriving toward the end of the 3rd Quarter and during the 4th Quarter FY 68. Personnel in MOS 26L4O, 32D4O, and 32E4O are short throughout the Group. MOS 32D4O is short Army wide.
- 3. Reference Section II, Part II, Para 3c, this report. The Log office is in the process of publishing a directive concerning the property book accountability procedures.

MILTON M. BLRRY Colonel, SigC Commanding SCEVER (6 Feb 68)

2d Ind

SUBJUST: Operational Report for Quarterly Period Ending 31 January 1968,
from Yeadquarters, WESTRATOON Long Lines Pattalion South, (RESCSFOR-65) (W14RAMO1)

- DA, Hu, 1st Sig Bde (UDASTRATORY), APO RF 96384 14 MAR 1968
- TO: Commanding Ceneral, United States Army Vietnam, ATTN: AVEGU-DH, APO 96375

Commanding General, United States Army Strategic Communications Command, ATTN: SCCOP, Fort Huachuca, Arizona 85613

- 1. Subject report is forwarded for your information.
- 2. Concur in the Commander's observations. The following additional comments are provided with respect to Section II, Part I (Observations).
- a. Item: Use of the 1KHZ Test Tone Oscillator (NEC Model TTS-39A-4), page 18. This modification is included in Phase III design, but it will not be done under contract on Phases I and II facilities.
- b. Item: Failure of technical personnel to correctly trouble shoot the AN/FRC 109 has resulted in a major malfunction of this equipment, page 19. The connection between the diagnosis of the problem and the major breakdown is not clear. The discussion states the power supply was faulty before trouble shooting was performed. The more apparent problem implied is one of repair parts.
- c. <u>Item</u>: Capability of the 48 Volt Battery Power Supply, page 20. This information will be included in on-the-job training.
- d. Item: Dll2 Lynch Panel, page 21. This is a problem at most INCS sites. At many sites, the problem has been solved by wiring the order wires coming into the Lynch Panel in parallel with phone jacks on the patch panel. Any telephone with a phone plug on the leads can be used to operate on an unused order wire while the Lynch Panel is in use. The Lynch Panel is used for signalling on all order wires. Additional Lynch Panels cannot be provided under the INCS contract because of insufficient funds.
- e. Item: How to check an unbalanced hybrid, page 21. In addition, the test tone should then be used to measure the impedance of the subscriber's two wire circuit while he is off book. This impedance should then be matched by proper strapping of the four wire terminating unit. Then perfectly balanced, the hybrid will preclude singing caused by the feedback.
 - 3. Monconcur in the Commander's observations as follows:
 - a. Item: No emergency back up power at New MACY, mage 17.

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2d Ind

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from Headquarters, USASTRATCOM Long Lines Battalion South (RCS
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- (1) The MACV IWCS site is operated from base power. This facility consists of seven generators, and any three of these are capable of carrying the connected load. Primary power is now supplied by four of the seven generators, and back up power is supplied by the other three.
- (2) The MACV I IWCS site is operated from base power. This facility consists of three 300KW generators, and any one of these is capable of handling the connected load. During normal operations, two are operating, and one is standby.
- b. Item: Pressurized cable between Long Lines Detachment, Phan Thiet and MACV switchboard, page 18. The cable should not be dug up to locate the leak. The Regional Communications Group has been advised by separate correspondence regarding the determination of leaks in pressurized cable.
- 4. Concur in the Commander's recommendations as stated in Section II, Part I, except:
- a. Recommendation: 2d, page 28. In view of the facts stated in paragraph 3a above, this recommended solution is insufficient. Back up power is included in the primary source. Additional back up power would not prevent circuit cutages because of power losses unless the back up power was wired to provide an uninterrupted power system; however, this is not economically feasible. Corrective action is necessary to cause PAME to improve their procedures in bringing up the back up power source. This would minimize circuit outage time because of power failure.
 - b. Recommendation: 2e, page 29. See paragraph 2d above.
- c. Recommendation: 3c, page 29. Property book accountability of equipment for INCS sites will be maintained on visible file records, DA Forms 14-110-1, in accordance with AR 735-35. Authority to use this form has been granted Regional Communications Group for inclusion in their directive concerning property book accountability procedures. The use of the visible file record (DA Form 14-110-1) is designed to handle large amounts of equipment at fixed installations such as INCS sites.
- d. Recommendation: 3e, page 30. Responsibility for operation and maintenance of the INCS in Area I remains a responsibility of the Regional Communications Group. A contractor is placed at the disposal of the

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Regional Communications Group to assist them in the fulfillment of this responsibility.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

Colonel, GS Chief of Staff AVHCC-DET (6 Feb 68) 3d Ind

SUBJECT: Operational Reports for Quarterly Period Ending 31 January 1968 from Headquarters, USASTRATCOM Long Lines Battalion South (RCS CSFOR 65) (W14HaAO1)

H. ADQUARTERS, US ARMY VIETNAM, APO San Francisco 96375 17 MAR 1968

TO: Commander in Chief, United States Army, Pacific, ATTN: GPOP-DT, APC 96558

- 1. This headquarters has reviewed the Operational Report-Lessons Learned for the quarterly period ending 31 January 1968 from Headquarters, U. S. Army STRATCOM Long Lines Battalion South (W14RAA) as indorsed.
 - 2. Concur with report as indorsed. Report is considered adequate.
- 3. A copy of this indorsement will be furnished to the reporting unit through channels.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

JOHN V. GETCHELL

John delett

Captain, AGC

Assistant Adjutant General

Copies furnished:

HQ, 1st Sig Bde (USASTRATCOM)
HQ, USASTRATCOM LL Bn South

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GPOP-DT (6 Feb 68) 4th Ind SUBJECT: Operational Report of HQ, USASTRATCOM Long Lines Bn South for Period Ending 31 January 1968 RCS CSFOR-65 (R1)

HQ, US Army, Pacific, APO San Francisco 96558 $3.0~\mathrm{MAR}$ 1968

TO: Assistant Chief of Staff for Force Development, Department of the Army, Washington, D. C. 20310

This headquarters has evaluated subject report and forwarding indorsements and concurs in the report as indorsed.

FOR THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF:

C.L. SHORTT CPT, AGC Assi AG

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